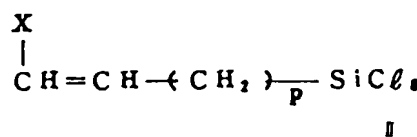
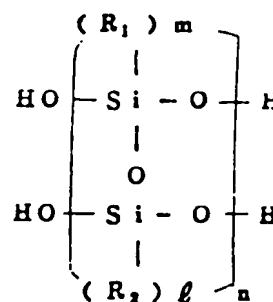


(54) **HYDROXYPHENYL-TERMINATED LADDER POLYSILOXANE FOR SEMICONDUCTOR AND PRODUCTION OF HYDROXYPHENYL-TERMINATED LADDER POLYSILOXANE HAVING HIGH PURITY**

- (11) 3-207719 (A) (43) 11.9.1991 (19) JP
 (21) Appl. No. 2-2868 (22) 10.1.1990
 (71) MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (72) SHIGEYUKI YAMAMOTO(1)
 (51) Int. Cl. C08G77/16, H01L21/312, H01L21/90

PURPOSE: To obtain the subject polysiloxane having a specific structural formula and low content of sodium, etc., by mixing phenyltrichlorosilane with a compound having a specific formula, dissolving the mixture in an organic solvent, adding extrapure water to hydrolyze the compound and finally washing with extrapure water.

CONSTITUTION: The objective polysiloxane expressed by formula II (R_1 and R_2 are alkenyl, phenyl, etc.; n is 570-1,600; m and l satisfy the formulas $2n=m+n$ and $l/m+l \geq 0.02$), containing ≤ 1 ppm of Na, K, Fe, Cu, Pb and Cl and ≤ 1 ppb of U and Th, formable to a thick film and giving a cured product having excellent crack resistance and heat-resistance can be produced by mixing phenyltrichlorosilane with ≥ 2 mol% of a compound of formula I (X is H, methyl etc.; p is 0-10), dissolving the mixture in an organic solvent at a concentration of 0.05-0.45g/ml, dropping 3-30mol of extrapure water to 1mol of the above mixture, hydrolyzing the mixture and washing the product with extrapure water.

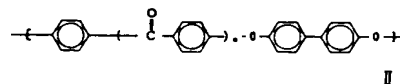
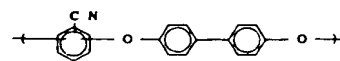


(54) **PRODUCTION OF POLYETHER COPOLYMER POWDER**

- (11) 3-207720 (A) (43) 11.9.1991 (19) JP
 (21) Appl. No. 2-2064 (22) 8.1.1990
 (71) IDEMITSU KOSAN CO LTD (72) MIKIYA HAYASHI(3)
 (51) Int. Cl. C08J3/12, C08G65/46, C08L71/00

PURPOSE: To obtain the subject powder having crystalline nature and excellent heat-resistance, solvent resistance and mechanical strength by supplying a neutral polar solvent solution containing a polyether copolymer composed of two specific kinds of recurring units to a kneader and granulating the polymer under heating and deaeration at a specific temperature.

CONSTITUTION: The objective powder is produced by supplying a solution of a neutral polar solvent (e.g. DMF) containing a polyether polymer composed of the recurring unit of formula I and the recurring unit of formula II (n is 1 or 2) at a molar ratio I/(I+II) of 0.1-0.9 to a kneader (preferably a vented twin-screw extruder) and granulating the polymer under heating and deaerating at 100-300°C and e.g. 50-150rpm while slightly deaerating the system to a pressure of 100-700Torr.



(54) **PRODUCTION OF COMPOSITE MATERIAL OF FIBER-REINFORCED PLASTIC AND RESIN CONCRETE**

- (11) 3-207721 (A) (43) 11.9.1991 (19) JP
 (21) Appl. No. 2-954 (22) 9.1.1990
 (71) MITSUI TOATSU CHEM INC (72) ATSUSHI KANEKO(3)
 (51) Int. Cl. C08J5/04, B29C67/14, B29K67/00, B29K105/18

PURPOSE: To easily obtain the subject composite material with a simple procedure at a low cost by sandwiching a resin concrete between a film and a reinforcing material compound, integrating the components and continuously forming the product by draw-forming process.

CONSTITUTION: The objective composite material can be produced by sandwiching a resin concrete between a releasable film and reinforcing material compound, integrating the components, introducing into a mold and subjecting to continuous draw-forming. The resin concrete is produced e.g. by adding various fillers such as calcium carbonate to an o-phthalate-based unsaturated polyester resin, etc.